INDIANA LEGISLATURE,

[Omissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXII of the Brevier Legislative Reports.]

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1885-9:30 a. m. ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The Lieutenant Governor laid before the Senate the resignation of Henry C. Hoffsterter, Assistant Secretary of the Senate, and stated that by request of the Democratic caucus he would appoint J. D. Carter, of Orange County, to fill the vacancy.

On motion by Mr. Hilligass, John D. Carter was elected Assistant Secretary for the remainder of the session, the ballot resulting 42 votes for Mr. C., who was sworn in by Judge Pierce Norton, of the Marion Criminal

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT. The Apportionment bill for Congressional purposes [H. R. 422-see page 206] was read

the first time. Mr. WILLARD moved that it pass to the second reading without reference to a com-

Mr. FOULKE moved to postpone its further consideration till Friday.

Mr. WILLARD demanded the previous onestion.

The demand was seconded and the main question ordered put by yeas 25, nays 15, and under its operations-The motion to postpone till Friday was re-

jected by yeas 17, pays 26. The motion that the bill pass to the second reading without committal was agreed to by yeas 26, nays 13.

INVESTIGATION OF SENATE OFFICERS. Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, moved that the report of the Committee on the Investigation of the Officers of the Senate, submitted yesterday and made a special order for this hour, be concurred in.

Mr. WILLARD moved that the report lie on the table and the committee be dis-Mr. FOWLER understood one Mr. Buskirk

had drawn some \$200 more than he ought to. If that be so, he wanted to know why it was not mentioned in the report. Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph: The report did not state the names, but stated there were

two clerks who had overdrawn. The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: Why was the name of Mr. Dembufski put in? Mr. WILLARD withdrew his motion to

lay on the table. Mr. CAMPBELL: We found no special irregularity in the pay of Mr. Dembufaki, but in order to show that the committee | thirds of the taxpayers in the several town had made a thorough examination it seemed | ships petitioning in favor of the passage of right to state how and why the money had | the bill. Perhaps in the cold letter of the been paid. The committee did not think it | law under decisions of the Supreme Court was its function to name others.

Mr. FOWLER questioned whether this report was not a reflection upon every employe who was in the service of the Senate, and the report ought to be recommitted, with instructions to insert the names of the persons who have been drawing money from the State Treasury without authority of law, He made that motion, and that the committee be instrusted to report whether or not the overdrawn money has been returned to the State Treasury.

Mr. MAY: The report will show the overdrafts and the return of proneys, Mr. ADKISON: If the report shows that, why has it not been read? Mr. MAY: I have no objection to its being

Mr. MAGEE: If, as the report shows, that nnearned pay has been received, the persons receiving are liable to prosecution. The report is very full. So far as the Assistant

Secretary is concerned, the jurisdiction of the Senare is at an end. The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: The whole of the report has not been read. Let it be read for the information of all.

Mr. MAGEE: Certainly; but I think the report ought to be concurred in.
The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: Will you have it read first?

Mr. MAGEE: Yes sir.

After the report was read— The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR said: should like a personal explanation of this matter. I have been in the habit of signing all warrants. The law makes it my duty to approve all the Senate warrants, as you know. It is impossible for me, under the circumstances, to ascertain the correctness of the warrants. I relied altogether upon the Assistant Secretary to keep the books, and I asked the Secretary to be exceedingly careful that there was not a single dollar paid to any employe in advance. He stated that he posted the books every night so there could not be a mistake. I regret very much that I have trusted to him in this matter. I feel that the law ought to be changed so that the presiding officer, if compelled to be responsible to any extent at all, should have the say who shall be the clerk to draw warrants. I say to Senators now, I would not have signed a single warrant to pay any employe or any Senator in advance. I feel it is contrary to law. The law pays so much a day. If a Senator had leave of absence to go to his home for a week, and desired to draw his pay for that week. I feel it my duty to sign the warrant. I feel that the Clerk has made a great mistake in this matter. I know he has been pressed on all sides with anxiety to draw pay. I urged him to see when a party called for a warrant that he had authority from the Secretary of the Senate or the bookkeeper to draw the warrant. I am not in lavor of paying everybody who wants to come up here and lost around the hotels unless they perform service. I will say fur ther I want the new Assistant Secretary to understand that I shall sign no warrants for the pay of any employe or Senator in advance unless they have leave of absence from the Senate for the time they propose to

Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph: By some mistake the Clerk has failed to put in the statement of overpaid employes, which un-intentionally has been left out. I ask that it may be appended to the report, Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, offered the

following: Resolved. That the President of the Senate be requested to take such action as may be necessary to have the moneys covered back into the treasury

that have been illegally paid to officers or om-Mr MAGEE: The President of the Senate ought not to be required to do this. The law makes that the duty of the Attorney General of the State. The President of the Sanate can not take any official action. Mr. Huffstetter is outside of the jurisdiction of the Senste. It can't put its hand on him.

Mr. Campbell withdrew his resolution. The report of the committee was concurred in. Mr. CAMPBELL now offered his resolu-

tion, with the Attorney General substituted for the President of the Senate. The resolution was adopted.

APPELLATE COURT.

Mr. McCULLOUGH, from the special com-mittee thereon, returned the substitute for the bill [8 45-see pages 175 and 240] with recommendations.

dered engrossed, printed and made the special order for Monday at 2:30 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE AFFORTIONMENT. The bill [H. R. 423-see pages 172 and 219] to redistrict the State for Senatorial and Representative purposes, was read the first Mr. HILLIGASS moved that the bill pass

to the second reading without reference to a Mr. FOULKE moved to reject the bill. The motion to reject the bill was rejected

by yeas 16, nays 27. Mr. SELLERS, explaining his negative yote, he desired to amend the bill. Mr. FOWLER, also: I could not support that bill in its present shape, but I understand it is to be amended; therefore I vote

The question recurring on the motion to pass the bill to the second reading without committel-Mr. WINTER moved to refer it to the

Committee on Legislative Apportionment. Mr. WILLARD demanded the previous The demand was seconded by the Sanata

and the main question ordered by year 27, The motion to refer to the Legislative Ap-

portionment Committee was rejected by yeas 18, nays 27. The motion that the bill be passed to the second reading without committal was

RELIEF OF LOSERS IN TRUST FUNDS. The bill [H. R. 56-see page 110] for the re llef of eight Trustees in Marion County was read the second time, with a favorable committeee report.

Mr. YOUCH: It seems to me this measure ought to be cut off at its earliest stage. I can't think the Legislature will release parties from default on official bonds. I this practice is established every man who is a defaulter will come here for relief, and we might as well pass general law for relief. Sureties should understand that the signing of a bond means something. The report should not be concurred in.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay: I am informed this bill applies to Marion County, where certain Township Trustees had township funds in the banks that failed in this city last fall. The rule of law is that Township Trustees are the absolute insurers of money in their hands belonging to the township. They are not sureties as bailess. With this extraordinary rule of law, it is nothing more than fair to pass this bill, if the people in those townships ask the Trustees shall be relieved because these Trustees used due diligence by placing the funds in what was supposed to

be secure banks. Mr. BAILEY: The purpose of this bill is to afford relief to eight Trustees of this county because they lost funds belonging to the township, on deposit in the banks that have failed in this city in the past eighteen months. In every case the school fund has been paid in, and is intact. There are two this is not a legal claim, but these men had no better place to put this money, for these banks had been considered solvent for thirty years, and, with but one exception, no in terest has been received by any of these Trustees, and in that instance he deducted the interest he received from his pay as Trustee. Mr. Bailey submitted a detailed statement of the losses by these several Trustees. They are among the best citizens in the county, and if their neighbors ask that the burden be placed upon them, it is but right the Legislature should allow that to be done. Before he had concluded -The Senate took a recess for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. BAILEY resumed and concluded his itemized statement.

Mr. McINTOSH: If the Senator had not attempted to lasso a part of the Senate holdanything. Where are the taxpayers who do ships? In these hard times and low prices for produce and stock this bill asks the tax- tion. rayers to make up for losses sustained by the failure of banks. I intend to vote against | Mrs. May, instead of Edwin May's adminis-

Mr. OVERSTREET: If this was a case in some of the allegations made in this case. I undertake to say these banks were interestpaying banks. I understand most of the money lost was lost in the Indiana Banking Company, and other banks would not hold the checks of that bank over night for months before its failure. It is said a large majority of taxpayers have signed these petitions. There are some eight or nine of these Trustees, and their bondsmen are a much larger number, and we know how petitions of this kind can be gotten up, especially where there are so many bondsmen. Thes petitioners ask us to compel those who are unwilling, to help to pay these lossesmany of them unable to pay. This would be one of the most dangerous precedents ever established, and the bill ought not to pass. Mr. WINTER: If I was to consult my own feelings, I would keep silent and vote for the bill. I have no right to regard what might be considered as popular in my locality. It was never intimated before the election that ; ginning for an architect. this measure of relief would be presented to this Assembly, and so the people did not express themselves upon that question. Although petitions were circulated previous to the election, two weeks before this session commenced was the first time I knew of them. These measures should be decided upon what is right and just. The law holds each one of these Trustees liable for every cent of this money. [Reads the note to section 5 991 of the code.] The law says the Trustee is answerable for every dollar, and | will be withdrawn. as he pleases, answering only for the principal. If bills of this kind are passed, there will be no security for the public funds. The care of public moneys is one of the most sac red trusts of the Legislature. But I don't propose to rest this care upon a bare legal proposition only. Every one of these Trus tees placed this money in the bank to ob-

with perhaps one or two exceptions. I took the trouble to go to the books of the three banks now in the hands of receivers. and I am speaking from the record with reference to these facts. Three had their accounts in Fletcher & Sharpe's Bank. When men come with affidavits, such as those pre sented here, trifling with the law, they have no right to receive any consideration at the hands of the General Assembly. Reads some of the affidavits and figures and dates from bank books to refute them.] A number who signed these petitions have come to me and said they were induced to sign them under misrepresentation. I make the as book for any such bill as this. It is not the amount of money to be taken from the taxpayers twice in itself, although a consider able sum -\$20,000-but behind that is the Treasurer of this city with some \$40,000, the Treasurer of this county with some \$20 000. and the Clerk of this court with some \$15 -000, and the Treasurer of Greene County some \$8,000, all of whom could come in under a bill similar to this. The establish-

the county officers reterred to, as none of supporting this claim. It is not true. I them come here with two-thirds of the tax- vote "no." payers willing to take this burden from their

shoulders.

ment of such a precedent should be stopped.

-yess, 18; nays, 18-to indefinitely postpone

the bill. Mr. ADKIEON, explaining: I have invariably voted against indefinitely postponing every measure. I desire every bill be decided upon its merits. I therefore vote

Mr. BENZ, when his name was called. said: I don't think it right to postpone this bill indefinitely. We have had worse bills than this. I think this bill ought to have a ago, and believe it a just claim. I you show. I think everybody ought to have a "aye."

show in this Senate therefore I vote "no."

Mr. HOBAN: I believe this bill would show in this Senate, therefore I vote "no."

Mr. FOWLER (explaining): I had not fully made up my mind as to how I should vote until after I heard this discussion. I have been asked about this measure, and I stated if these Trustees came here with a petition substantially representing the tax-payers of the several townships interested, I should vote to relieve them, but after listening to the argument of the two Senators from Marion, especially Judge Winter, I am very profoundly impressed that this bill ought | passed without equivocating, or where I may not to pais, th refore I vote "ave."

The vote was then announced as above. Mr. BAILEY made an ineffectual motion -yeas, 11; nays, 25-to concur in the report of the committee.

Mr. McCULLOUGH, explaining: There may be cases where it is right for the Legislature to relieve Township Trustees, but they ought to be extreme exceptions to the rule. I am unwilling to vote any more in favor of these private matters until there is

a record made on the ground on which we is our duty to stand here opposed to the vote the appropriation. There was conclaim until it is proven good to us. But I nected with the matter of this kind two am not in favor of cutting off investigation, years ago a good many other matters, and | so I vote "aye." now it is cited as a general precedent. I feel that I can not vote for a precedent like that. I vote "no." The vote was then announced as above.

On motion by Mr. YOUCHE the bill was laid on the table by yeas 24, nays 10. The Senate adjourned till Monday at 9:30 o'clock a m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1885-9 a. m. The SPEAKER: A resolution was under discussion at the close of the session I st night, calling up bills to-day, on a call of the counties, on the third reading. I suggest | not be paid, I vote "aye." that some of you get together and prepare a resolution which shall make a call of counties from day to day as we have time, and that members be allowed to name one bill for consideration. By that means over 100 House and Senate bilts can be considered. THE MAY CLAIM.

widow of Edwin May \$10,000 for architect services of the deceased on the new State House was read the first time.

Mr. GORDON: I move that further consideration of this bill be indefinitely post poned. It is claimed among architects that their plans belong to them; but in this case May became pressed for means and secure money on the plans from the State House Commissioners, so he really had no further claim against them. Of course Mrs. May is in unfortunate circumstances, but so are thousands of women in Indianapolis. To pay her that lieving in treating bills against the State reclaim would be to give away \$10,000 of the people's money. There is not a single parti cle of evidence to justify the claim on a single dollar of it. The State House Commissioners-or one of them-told me that May received every dollar he was entitle! to, and they could pay him no more under their bonds.

Mr. WILLIAMS: I introduced a bill like request-and I am willing to give it fair con- | it is justly due, I vote "aye." sideration. I have no special pride in it. One of the bills-the House or the Senbill - should be investigated. I do not care to kill the measure at this time. I am not that discourteous to this House. to pass this claim, but by a technical error it failed. The bill was written, by some | them, if possible, an itemized statement of ing over, I probably should not have said one's mistake. "Be it resolved," instead of the debt owing to the late Edwin May not represent much wealth in these town- here about the State House Commissioners, but there are further means of investiga-

Mr. HARRELL: Why is this claim for

Mr. WILLIAMS: Because there was no court I feel that I could successfully defeat | estate to administer upon. Edwin May spent his all to prepare these plans. It cost Mr. GORDON: Will the gentleman tell

this House why this claim is even-rounded \$10,000-no fractions of dollars-no cents? Mr. WILLIAMS: Of course. If the gentleman from Patnam had been consulted in this, he would have made it \$999.99; but, as a fact, at Edwin May's death it was found | the time the crime was committed. Under that his services to the amount of \$10,000 | this bill no further trial shall be had as to were unpaid.

Mr. PATTEN: Was not a new contract made by the State House Commissioners at | will be sent to an asylum. May's death? Mr. WILLIAMS: No. The building went

right along under May's plans.

Mr. PATTEN: Did not May receive his contract price-2 per cent, of the money expended? Mr. WILLIAMS: In round numbers he received \$27,000. That is on record here, time. but there is no profit on a building at its be-

Mr. GORDON: Did not May take up parts of plans of other architects for the building? Mr. WILLIAMS: He did, but at the order of the State-house Commissioners. Mrs. May has had trouble enough to get justice. | not liberate him at will. He must be taken Without undertaking to cut any one else off

from debate. I move to lay the motion to indefinitely postpone on the table, and upon that I demand the ayes and nays. Mr. BROWNING: That is gag law and should not be tolerated. I hope the motion

has undisputed right to do with the money | The SPEAKER: That may be, out it is parliamentary law. I am powerless. Mr. WILLIAMS: I insist on my motion.

It was agreed to by yeas 58, navs 29, Mr. BOYD: Because a preceding Legislature thought it right, and because the best authority in Indianapolis say the claim is just, I vote "aye."

Mr. BROWNING: As I said days ago believe this a clean cut steal. While I think | defect as mentioned by the gentleman who as much of Thomas A. Hendricks as any man, I do not care for his recommendation on this. I think for myself. I hold here in any hand the original contract, signed by Governor Williams and Mr. May, which calls for 2 per cent, and \$6,000. That shows the truth of it. I am here in the interest of the taxpayer of the State. I vote "no." Mr. COPELAND: Because I believe in

fair play and thorough in vestigation, I vote ave. Mr. CORY: This will be no hasty action. Our minds are made up, and I protest against this bringing in of the names of prominent men in this debate. I have sertion there is no precedent in the statute I taken the pains to send for the bill, and I say Mr. Hendricks did not write a syllable of it, I vote "no."

Mr. DITTEMORE: I am told by the State House Commissioners that the claim is just, and I vote "aye." Mr. ENGLE: Without intimating how I shall vote on the final passage of this bill-in

fact I do not now know-but in order to hear more of it. I vote "aye." Mr. GORDON: I do not believe that Governor Hendricks or Governor Porter would | ing from day to day until every member has Mr. BAILEY: There is no analogy to the | care to have their names drawn in here as | designated a bill.

Mr. HANLON: As a membar of the Committee on Claims, I can say that Governor | been first in everything, and now propose to The report was concurred in, the bill or- | Mr. YOUCHE made an ineffectual motion | Hendricks did meet with the committee and | stay first, Those who have been last all the

urge the payment of this claim in strong language, as did the members of the State

House Commission. I vote "aye." Mr. HARRELL: I came here as a stranger, and sit in the hearing of this bill as an impartial juror. That it may be fully dis-

Mr. HAYDEN: That it may be investigated, I vote "aye."
Mr. HELMS: I investigated this two years

have been allowed by the last Legislature but for one word. I know nothing of the claim, and can not now vote intelligently. have no axe to grind, but wish to learn what may be the side of justice. I vote "aye." Mr. KELLISON: From all the light I can

get upon this claim. I conclude two things: The claim is too large, but the lady is entitled to something. In order to put the bill in a position where it may be cut down and amend it, I vote 'aye." Mr. LOOP: As a member of the Com-mittee on Public Buildings, I must say that

the State House Commissioners favor allowing the claim, but they do say we do not owe the claim: that it was all paid according to contract. I vote "no" and shall vote so to | clerk could be relieved, there being no work Mr. LOYD: It has been said that Governor Hendricks and Governor Porter are in favor of this claim. So is Mrs. May. But it

Mr. MAUCK: As I do not favor shutting off investigation, and without indicating how I shall vote at the last, I vote "aye." Mr. MOODY: For the reason that we heve no Court of Claims in this State; for the reason that the Senate, after thorough investigation, passed it, and for the reason that I hold in my hand the write a and signed statement of the State House Com missioners that we owe this claim, I vote

Mr. MOSIER: For the resson that I have thoroughly investigated this and at one time voted for it; for the reason that I have found no man with a good reason why it should

Mr. McCLELLAND: For the reason that we may thoroughly investigate I vote "aye." Mr. PATTEN: For the reason that on a square and fair vote in the Senate this measnre was voted down and then by some means worked through; for the reason that the House two years ago squarely voted against it, and then for some reason unknown to this body passed it; for the reason The bill [8, 178 -see page 144] allowing the | that the administrator of the late Edwin May did not bring suit for it, because the estate owed men for money for the comforts of amended. life; for the reason that this claim has no bill of particulars; in view of all these facts I shall vote "no."

The SPEAKER: I must say-and I don't refer particularly to the gentleman from Sullivan (Mr. Patten) -- that this thing of explaining votes is degenerating into speeches. and I shall hereafter call gentlemen thus digressing to order. Mr. PASSAGE: I am not prepared to say

whether this is a just claim or not, but bespectfully, I vote "aye."
Mr. PENDLETON: For the reason that misstatements have been made here concerning this claim, and that further investigation may be had, I vote "aye."

Mr. SEARS: Because the Senate has investigated and passed it, and that we may further investigate, I vote "aye." Mr TOWNSEND: For the reason that we this-written by Governor Hendricks by may investigate, that we may vote for it if

The vote was then announced as above. So the motion to lay on the table was

Mr. GORDON: I move to recommit this bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, An attempt was made by the last Legislature | that they may examine the State House Commissioners under eath and obtain from 'Be it enacted." Something has been said or Mrs. May, and report to this House on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to-yeas, 74; nays, 6 BOILER INSPECTOR. Mr. Murphy's bill [H. R. 268] being a spe-

cial order for this hour, was read a second time and ordered engressed.

INSANE CRIMINALS. Mr. Ergle's bill [H. R. 170] relating to persons who, after committing crimes, are declared insane, that they must be sent to

an asylum, was read the third time. Mr. HARRELL: The bill is fatal in this: If a man commits a crime and is not tried for some time, then when he may become sane he may be tried and found insane at his sanity at the time the deed was done and | of kidney disease that might have been pr: the defendant, though he may now be sane.

Mr. TAYLOR: We want no Kentu ky of the bowels can not exist when hop bitters spectacles here—that of shooting down are used. judges and their slayers at large as insane The laws protect men as to sanity. In any trial the man's sanity is on trial before the jury. This bill provides that to be sent to the asylum the man must be insane at trial

Mr. ENGLE: This bill corrects an evil which has long troubled us. If a man is sent to the asylum after committing the crime he can not be liberated until a jury hears the testimony and passes upon his sanity, and the officers of the institution can back to the county from which he was sent

The bill passed by year 53, nays 28. Mr. BROWNING explaining his vote said hat he opposed it because it changed the law which declared a man innecent until proven guiliy.

Mr. BEST in explanation of his vote said he favored it because it successfully met a lefect in the present law. Mr. GOODING, when his name was called:

said that he believed it contained a defect as to a man's ranity at the time of the commission of the crime and at the time of the

Mr. HABAN voted "no" because of the preceded him. Mr. KELLISON said that because if there

was blowing hot and cold in these cases, it

was a fault of the courts, and for its defects he voted 'no." Mr. MAUCK, when his name was called, said he opposed it because of its serious de feets and voted "no."

Mr. MOCK thought that the bill was safe in all respects, because no sane man would be held in the ssylums, because it does not often occur that a man is msane when crime is committed and becomes sane afterward, He voted 'nye" Mr. MAUCK: Because we will have the

new insane asylums in spite of the objections of the gentleman from Hancock (Mr. Gooding), I vote "ave." The vote was then announced as above. So the bill passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CALL OF COUNTIES. Mr. MOODY offered a resolution that a call of counties be had for bills on third read-

Mr. BEST: The resolution is evidently unjust. Those who happen to come from a county beginning with the letter "A" have

time are nearly at the foot, and now propose by this means to go to the first again. I don't believe the members of the House will go into this arrangement.

Mr. GORDON: This is manifestly wrong You begin with "A" and run down to "P," and then the majority having their bills in may change the resolution to begin at the

The SPEAKER: The resolution says no bills shall be acted upon until all the coun-

ties are called. Mr. MOODY: The House will not be so unfair as that. The members will not act in that wav Mr. ROBINSON said that he came far down

the list, and he believed that this is the best Mr. PASSAGE moved to amend so that after the call is made bills be taken up according to number.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, the amendment was laid on the table. The resolution was then adopted-year 61, DISPENSING WITH A CLESK.

The SPEAKER said that he hoped that the committee appointed to investigate the Insane Asylum would now, that it had completed its work, make its report so that the for him to do. On motion of Mr. DITTEMORE, the clerk's services were ordered dispensed with.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY. Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S bill H. R. 201-see page 182] to appropriate \$30,000 for build ings of the State University at Bloomington came up first, under the call of counties on

third reading. Mr. FRENCH hoped now that the bill had been cut down in amount there would be no opposition to it.

The bill passed-yeas, 65; nays, 16. THE NEW INSURE ASYLUMS.

The bill [8, 565 -see page 118 and 239] providing for the completion and equipment of the new asylums for the insane was read the

third time. The SPEAKER said: I asked my first leave of absence to-day. I shall for the first and last time explain my vote. I regarded this measure when it first came up as vicious legislation, but as the buildings have been begun I do not regard it the part of states. manship to stop now. I believed one asylum sufficient for all, which should be built at Indianapolis. But as it is now I shall vote

The bill passed-ayes, 78; nays, 2,

SEDICIAL CIRCUITS. The bill [S. 139] to divide the State into judicial circuits, fixing the time for holding circuits, etc., was read the third time as

The bill passed-yeas, 64: pays, 8. The House adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday forenoon.

Ten years is long enough to keep any man in jail. If he has committed a crime which calls for greater punishment, he should be hanged .- Denver Opinion.

> Home Items and Topics. -"All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can

Get hop bitters that never-Fail. -The weakest woman, smallest child and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safe. ty and great good.

-Old men tottering around from rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters. My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters, and I recommend them to my people. - Mathodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine

Malarial fever, ague and biliousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop

"My mother drove the paralysis and neuraigia all out of her system with hop bitters." -Ed. Oswego Sun.

Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness." -Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught. -The vigor of youth for the aged and in-

firm in hop bitters! !-! (-"At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident)

"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit, is hop bitters." -Methers with sickly, fretful, nursing children will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters daily. -Thousands die annually from some form

A timely " use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost. -To produce real, genuine sleep and

child-like repose all night, take a little hop

Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities

vented by a timely use of hop bitters.

bitters on retiring.

None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

diseases, frequently causing death. It's strange that until lately medical science has been unable to discover a remedy that is safe in its action and sure in its cure. Remedies have heretofore been discovered, but so dangerous are they, that unless carefully administered, they

are more deadly than the disease. It is because

s absolutely harmless and certain to cure, that it has achieved its wonderful success.

Mr. M. M. Tilton, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Have witnessed marvelous effects produced by ATHLOPHOBOS, particularly in one severe case of Rheumatism of 15 years standing, where feet and hands were much distorted—patient after taking two bottles was entirely relieved from pain. Have used it in my own family with entire success."

Geo. A. Crandale, 2d and Walnut Sts. Des Moines, Ia., writes:

"ATHLOPHOROS has astonished me with its wonderful power. I have used two bottles for Inflammatory Rheumatism, and find it the best investment I ever made. I am now after one weeks' time able to attend to my business and am entirely free from pain or swelling." If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer

else, but order at once from us, as directed. **ATHLOPHOROS** 112 WALL ST. NEW YORK

that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something

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